Knowledge Management Perspectives -

If you would like to study some current writings by the most useful thinkers on Knowledge Management, do this: Go to your web browser (or to Metacrawler.com) and read literally everything by Dr. John Seely Brown, Dr. Yogesh Malhotra, Dr. C. West Churchman and Dr. Dorothy A. Leonard. If you spend some time at: http://www.brint.com (founded by Dr Malhotra) you will be blessed by some of the worlds most astute thinking on the nature of knowledge and its value. Feel free to reach me if I can be of any help. Sam Welch - attnscw@aol.com

Web References: Knowledge Management

http://webcom.com/quantera/llbarton.html

LEADING LIGHTS: INNOVATION SPECIALIST DOROTHY LEONARD-BARTON

Abstract: In order to thrive in the emerging knowledge economy, companies must continually renew their competitive strengths and learn to manage assets now considered intangible, according to Dorothy Leonard-Barton, a consultant specializing in innovation and a professor at the Harvard Business School. In her recent book, Wellsprings of Knowledge (Harvard Business School Press), she argues that every "core capability" that leads to success is also a "core rigidity." In the turbulent markets in which firms now compete, strengths can quickly become weaknesses. She contends that large firms like 3M, Motorola and Hewlett-Packard as well as smaller ones like Chaparral Steel and Quantum Corp. avoid this fate by encouraging the flow of new knowledge—the key to perpetual improvement and innovation. As she points out, this requires a conscious investment in such activities as collaboration, experimentation, prototyping and the acquisition of technological knowledge from outside the firm. "Wellsprings of knowledge not only feed the corporation but are fed from many sources," Leonard-Barton writes. "If all employees conceive of their organization as a knowledge institution and care about nurturing it, they will continuously contribute to the capabilities that sustain it." Knowledge Inc. Editor Britton Manasco spoke recently with the author about her efforts to ground the idea of knowledge management in real practices—activities that enable a company to become more innovative. She believes that most companies are only dimly aware of the true sources of innovation.

http://webcom.com/quantera/llstewart.html

LEADING LIGHTS: AUTHOR TOM STEWART

Abstract: "Intellectual capital is intellectual material -- knowledge, information, intellectual property, experience -- that can be put to use to create wealth," explains Tom Stewart in his exceptional new book, Intellectual Capital: The New Wealth of Organizations (Currency Doubleday). "It is hard to identify and harder still to deploy effectively. But once you find it and exploit it, you win." In his role as a columnist and management writer for Fortune magazine, Stewart has continually broken new ground -- delivering a series of insightful articles on the intangibles that now lie at the heart of corporate success. KI Executive Editor Lewis Perelman caught up with him recently in Washington, D.C.

http://webcom.com/quantera/stucky.html

LEADING LIGHTS: AN INTERVIEW WITH INSTITUTE FOR RESEARCH ON LEARNING'S SUSAN STUCKY

Abstract: The Institute for Research on Learning was launched eight years ago with some important objectives. It sought to provide a broader and deeper understanding of the ways people learn what they learn. It also planned to link its insights to organizational change and development efforts--be they in the workplace, the school or elsewhere.

Although the non-profit institute was founded with a generous amount of funding from Xerox Corp., it has since assumed an independent status and now has relationships with such companies as Apple, DEC, Kaiser Permanente, Nynex, Steelcase, and Sun Microsystems. Susan Stucky, IRL's associate director, leads research agenda-setting activities and plays an important role in the development of corporate, foundation, and government-sponsored research partnerships. Having spent the last fifteen years in research environments spanning natural language processing, cognitive theory, social theory, and learning technology, she brings a wealth of experience to her position. And while she also has a Ph.D in Linguistics from the University of Illinois, she tends to downplay her academic credentials: real-life investigation and research, she contends, are the means by which the most powerful insights are acquired. Indeed, Stucky believes that IRL's on-site observations of what it calls "communities of practice" have generated some of its most important insights--and are helping its clients enhance their organizational learning efforts. Such communities are defined as a group of people that develop a shared way of acting while engaged in real work. These groupings, according to IRL, must be considered by any organization involved in corporate change efforts, especially those hoping to implement new information, learning and performance systems. Stucky spoke with KNOWLEDGE INC. Editor Britton Manasco at the institute's offices in Palo Alto, California.

http://webcom.com/quantera/Secrets.html

SECRETS OF SUCCESSFUL KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT

By Tom Davenport

Abstract: Discussions and planning sessions around knowledge management often devolve into exhortations to capture and leverage the organization's knowledge assets. Knowledge is a philosophical, abstract topic; just differentiating it from data and information can be a consuming focus. But there is a world of knowledge management practice that proceeds apace, largely without high-flown rhetoric or philosophical doubt. The center of this world is the knowledge management project—an organized effort to actually do something with knowledge.

http://www.webcom.com/quantera/schrage.html

LEADING LIGHTS: TECHNOLOGY DESIGNER MICHAEL SCHRAGE

Abstract: "Teams are a fiction, a verbal convenience, rather than a useful description of how people in a firm cooperate and collaborate to create value," writes Michael Schrage in his recent book No More Teams! (Currency Doubleday). Indeed, he thinks the word "team" has been "so politicized, so ensuared in the pathology of the organization, that we don't really know what it means anymore." Some might argue that he is splitting hairs by distinguishing "teamwork" from "creative collaboration," but he has a compelling case to make. He contends that we have become so obsessed with the composition of the team and the capabilities of its individual members that we've lost sight of how innovation really happens. Schrage, currently a research associate with the MIT Sloan School's Center for Coordination Science and MIT Media Lab, most recently has been applying his expertise in collaboration to the subject of prototyping. "Prototype-driven innovation ends up promoting a radical deconstruction of existing organizational charts," he observes. Cutting-edge "teams," in other words, are composed of people drawn to innovative prototypes. They generally do not precede them. As a consultant, Schrage focuses on ways that technology influences and enhances collaboration. But he also is a contributor to a variety of well known publications including the Los Angeles Times, the Wall Street Journal and Wired magazine. Knowledge Inc. Editor Britton Manasco spoke with him recently about knowledge, innovation and the unexplored potential of relationships.

http://mitsloan.mit.edu/smr/past/2001/smr4241

MIT Sloan Management Review Summer 2001, Volume 42, Number 4, pp. 93-94

Creativity Versus Structure: A Useful Tension

Great new ideas help only those organizations with the discipline and infrastructure needed to

Great new ideas help only those organizations with the discipline and infrastructure needed to implement them.

John Seely Brown and Paul Duguid

Abstract: Management training rightly stresses the resolution of tensions and conflicts. But there are some organizational tensions and conflicts that managers shouldn't try to resolve. For example, a necessary tug of war exists between how companies generate knowledge in practice versus how they implement it through process. The tension reflects the countervailing forces that, on the one hand, spark invention, and on the other, introduce the structure that transforms those inventions into marketable products. In isolation, these forces can destroy a company, but conjointly they produce creativity and growth.

http://www.brint.com/papers/ciover.htm

Malhotra, Yogesh. (1996). Competitive Intelligence Programs: An Overview

What is a Competitive Intelligence Program?

Abstract: "A formalized, yet continuously evolving process by which the management team assesses the evolution of its industry and the capabilities and behavior of its current and potential competitors to assist in maintaining or developing a competitive advantage" (Prescott and Gibbons 1993).

CIP tries to ensure that the organization has accurate, current information about its competitors and a plan for using that information to its advantage (McGonagle & Vella, 1990).

http://home.att.net/~nickols/strategy_definition.htm

Strategy: Definitions and Meaning

© Fred Nickols 2000

Abstract: The concept of strategy has been borrowed from the military and adapted for use in business. A review of what noted writers about business strategy have to say suggests that adopting the concept was easy because the adaptation required has been modest. In business, as in the military, strategy bridges the gap between policy and tactics. Together, strategy and tactics bridge the gap between ends and means. This paper reviews various definitions of strategy for the purpose of clarifying the concept and placing it in context. The author's aim is to make the concepts of policy, strategy, tactics, ends, and means more useful to those who concern themselves with these matters..

http://haas.berkeley.edu/~gem/essays/complex.html

A Philosophy for Complexity, from Managing Complexity

C. West Churchman

http://www.stern.nvu.edu/~wstarbuc/unlearn.html

William H. Starbuck of New York University published an article, *Unlearning Ineffective or Obsolete Technologies*, in the International Journal of Technology Management, in November 1996.

Abstract: Dr. Starbuck maintains that often, before we can learn something new, we have to unlearn what we think we already know. That is, we may have to discover that we should no longer rely on our current beliefs and methods.

http://www.brint.com/km/kmrefs.htm

<u>References on Knowledge Management</u> - The following list contains selected references on Knowledge Management compiled by Dr. Yogesh Malhotra from some of his working papers.

http://academic.pg.cc.md.us/~wpeirce/MCCCTR/links~1.html

WWW LINKS TO RESOURCES FOR TEACHING REASONING AND CRITICAL THINKING

Compiled by William Peirce

Prince George's Community College (Updated February 2001)

Maryland Community College Consortium for Teaching Reasoning

http://academic.pg.cc.md.us/~wpeirce/MCCCTR

Teaching Thinking Network of Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development http://www.usd.edu/thinking

Critical Thinking On The Web

http://www.philosophy.unimelb.edu.au/reason/critical

A rich list of resources on critical thinking by Tim van Gelder of the University of Melbourne.

Center for Critical Thinking (Baker University, Kansas)

http://www.bakeru.edu/tracks.asp?d

Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC)

http://www.accesseric.org:81/

ERIC Clearinghouse on Assessment and Evaluation

http://ericae.net/

Critical Thinking Resources from ERIC

http://www.indiana.edu/~eric_rec/bks/ct.html

Critical Thinking Resources: An Annotated Bibliography (Montclair State University)

http://www.montclair.edu/Pages/CRC/Bibliographies/CriticalThinking.html

ECAC World Wide Web Sites

Electronic Communication Across the Curriculum

http://www.tc.cc.va.us/faculty/tcreisd/projects/ecac/ecacsite.htm

Links to Web resources for teaching online and other uses of electronic communication.

Campus Writing Program Library Directory

Indiana University, Bloomington, Campus Writing Program

http://www.indiana.edu/~wts/cwp/lib/libdir.html

Click on "Critical Thinking" for a list of articles and abstracts on critical thinking.

The Critical Thinking Community (Sonoma State University)

http://www.criticalthinking.org

Writing Across the Curriculum: A Myriad of Ideas for Using Writing in Your Classes

http://www.capecod.net/~tpanitz/tedspage/ewacbook/wacapproaches.htm

Compilation by Ted Panitz from a variety of authors on how to engage students in critical thinking through writing.

The Ohio Center for Critical Thinking Instruction

http://www.acorn.net/lists-ht/occti.html

California Academic Press (Assessing critical thinking)

http://www.calpress.com/

Inquiry: Critical Thinking Across the Disciplines [journal] (Montclair State University)

http://www.shss.montclair.edu/inquiry/inquiry.html

Critical Thinking Across the Curriculum Project, Longview Community College

http://www.kcmetro.cc.mo.us/longview/ctac/ctac.htm

Teaching Effectiveness Program at University of Oregon (references and abstracts on teaching critical thinking)

http://darkwing.uoregon.edu/~tep/library/crit_think.html

Critical Thinking Page of William Klein, Moderator of Think-L e-mail discussion list

http://www.umsl.edu/~klein/Critical_Thinking.html

Mission: Critical [interactive tutorials teach critical thinking] (San Jose State University)

http://www.sisu.edu/depts/itl/

Clearinghouse for Resources on Academic Writing at Colorado State

http://aw.colostate.edu/resource list.htm

Lists of resources for communication across the curriculum, including www links, bibliographies, articles, and programs at other colleges and universities.

Communcation Across the Curriculum at Southern Illinois University Carbondale

http://www.siu.edu/departments/cac/

"Integrating Written, Spoken, Visual, and Electronic Communication Across the Curriculum." Speaking Across the Curriculum at Hamline University

http://www.hamline.edu/depts/commdept/oralcm.html

Online Resources for Higher Education: University of Kansas Center for Teaching Excellence http://eagle.cc.ukans.edu/~cte/OtherSites.html

C.R.O.P. Communities Resolving Our Problems

http://www.ceap.wcu.edu/Houghton/Learner/basicidea.html

Dan Kurland's Critical Reading website

http://www.criticalreading.com

Vale Press ("Critical Thinking Specialists")

http://www.valepress.com

Critical Thinking Books and Software [Publisher]

http://www.criticalthinking.com

Reason! Able [software for critical thinking]

http://www.goreason.com

THREE SITES ON PROBLEM-BASED LEARNING:

Illinois Math and Science Academy

http://www.imsa.edu/team/cpbl/cpbl.html

The University of Delaware

http://www.udel.edu/pbl/

Samford University Problem-Based Learning Initiative

http://www.samford.edu/pbl

FURTHER READING ON KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT

- 1. Anthes, G.H. "A Step Beyond a Database," Computerworld, 25(9), 1991, p. 28.
- 2. Applegate, L., Cash, J. & Mills D.Q. "Information Technology and Tomorrow's Manager," In McGowan, W.G. (Ed.), Revolution in Real Time: Managing Information Technology in the 1990s, pp. 33-48, Boston, MA, Harvard Business School Press, 1988.
- 3. Argyris, C. "Organizational Learning and Management Information Systems," Accounting, Organizations and Society, 2(2), 1977, pp. 113-123.
- 4. Arthur, W. B. "Increasing Returns and the New World of Business." Harvard Business Review, July-August 1996, 74(4), pp. 100-109.
- 5. Ashby, W.R. An Introduction to Cybernetics, New York, Wiley, 1956.
- 6. Baatz, E.B. "Making Brain Waves," CIO, 9(7), pp. 23-29.
- 7. Bartlett, C.A. & Ghoshal, S. "Changing the Role of the Top Management: Beyond Systems to People," Harvard Business Review, May-June 1995, pp. 132-142.

- 8. Bennis, W., "A Funny Thing Happened on the Way to the Future," in H.Leavitt, L. Pinfield & E. Webb (Eds.), Organizations of the Future: Interaction with the External Environment, Praeger, New York, 1974.
- 9. Bennis, W. & Nanus, B. Leaders: The Strategies for Taking Charge, New York, NY, Harper & Row, 1985.
- 10. Berger, P.L. & Luckmann, T. The Social Construction of Reality, Garden City, NY, Doubleday, 1966.
- 11. Bettis, R. & Prahalad, C.K. "The Dominant Logic: Retrospective and Extension," Strategic Management Journal, 16, January 1995, pp. 5-14.
- 12. Birkett, B. "Knowledge Management," Chartered Accountants Journal of New Zealand, Feb 1995, 74(1), pp. 14-18.
- 13. Boland, R.J. "The In-formation of Information Systems," In R.J. Boland and R. Hirschheim (Eds.), Critical Issues in Information Systems Research, pp. 363-379, Wiley, Chichester, 1987.
- 14. Boland, R.J., Tenkasi, R.V. and Te'eni, D. "Designing Information Technology to Support Distributed Cognition," Organization Science, 5(3), August 1994, pp. 456-475.
- 15. Brown, J.S. Reflections on the Document, Mimeograph, Xerox Palo Alto Research Center, CA, 1992.
- 16. Buchanan, L. "Business Information: Scavenger Hunt," CIO, 8(18), July 1995a, pp. 38-44.
- 17. Buchanan, L. "The CIO Role: The Medium and the Message," CIO, 8(18), July 1995b, pp. 68-76
- 18. Buchanan, L. "Internal Combustion," WebMaster, November/December 1995c, pp. 29-36.
- 19. Chorafas, D.N. "Expert Systems at the Banker's Reach," International Journal of Bank Marketing, 5(4), 1987, pp. 72-81.
- 20. Candlin, D.B. & Wright, S. "Managing the Introduction of Expert Systems," International Journal of Operations & Production Management, 12(1), 1992, pp. 46-59.
- 21. Cooper, D.J., Hayes, D., and Wolf, F. "Accounting in Organized Anarchies: Understanding and Designing Accounting Systems in Ambiguous Situations," Accounting, Organizations and Society, 6(3), 1981, pp. 175-191.
- 22. Cortese, A. "Here Comes the Intranet," Business Week, February 26, 1996, pp. 76-84.
- 23. Daft, R.L. & Weick, K.E. "Toward a Model of Organizations as Interpretation Systems," Academy of Management Review, 9, pp. 284-295.
- 24. Davenport, T.H. "Coming Soon: The CKO," InformationWeek, September 5, 1994a.
- 25. Davenport, T.H. "Saving IT's Soul: Human-Centered Information Management," Harvard Business Review, Mar-Apr 1994b, pp. 119-131.
- 26. Davenport, T.H. "Think Tank: The Future of Knowledge Management," CIO, December 15, 1995a.

- 27. Davenport, T.H. "Think Tank: The Virtual and the Physical," CIO, November 15, 1995b.
- 28. Davidow, W.H. & Malone, M.S., The Virtual Corporation, HarperCollins, New York, 1992.
- 29. Dragoon, A. "Knowledge Management: Rx for Success," CIO, 8(18), July 1995, pp. 48-56.
- 30. Drucker, P.F. Post-Capitalist Society, Harper-Business, New York, NY, 1994a.
- 31. Drucker, P.F. "The Theory of Business," Harvard Business Review, September/October 1994b, pp. 95-104.
- 32. Due, R.T. "The Knowledge Economy," Information Systems Management, 12(3), Summer 1995, pp. 76-78.
- 33. Eisenhardt, K.M. "Making Fast Strategic Decisions in High-Velocity Environments," Academy of Management Journal, 32(3), 1989, pp. 543-576.
- 34. Emery, F.E. & Trist, E.L. "The Causal Texture of Organizational Environments," Human Relations, 18, 1965, pp. 21-32.
- 35. Fiol, C.M. "Consensus, Diversity, and Learning in Organizations," Organization Science, 5(3), August 1994, pp. 403-420.
- 36. Flamholtz, E.G., Das, T.K. & Tsui, A.S. "Toward an Integrative Framework of Organizational Control," Accounting, Organizations and Society, 10(1), 1985, pp. 35-50.
- 37. Ford, N. "From Information- to Knowledge-Management," Journal of Information Science Principles & Practice, 15(4,5), 1989, pp. 299-304.
- 38. Garvin, D.A. "Building a Learning Organization," Business Credit, 96(1), January 1994, pp. 19-28.
- 39. Ghoshal, S. & Bartlett, C.A. "Rebuilding Behavioral Context: A Blueprint for Corporate Renewal," Sloan Management Review, Winter 1996, pp. 23-36.
- 40. Gill, T.G. "High-Tech Hidebound: Case Studies of Information Technologies that Inhibited Organizational Learning," Accounting, Management and Information Technologies, 5(1), 1995, pp. 41-60.
- 41. Gopal, C. & Gagnon, J. "Knowledge, Information, Learning and the IS Manager," Computerworld (Leadership Series), 1(5), 1995, pp. 1-7.
- 42. Hamel, G. & Prahalad, C.K. Competing for the Future, Harvard Business School Press, Boston, MA, 1994.
- 43. Handy, C. The Age of Unreason, Harvard Business School Press, Boston, MA, 1990.
- 44. Hannabuss, S. "Knowledge Management," Library Management, 8(5), 1987, pp. 1-50.
- 45. Harari, O. "The Brain-based Organization," Management Review, 83(6), 1994, pp. 57-60.
- 46. Hedberg, B. "How Organizations Learn and Unlearn," In Handbook of Organizational Design, P. Nystrom and W. Starbuck (Eds.), Oxford University Press, New York, 1981, pp. 1-27.

- 47. Hedberg, B., Nystrom, P.C. & Starbuck, W.H. "Camping on Seesaws: Prescriptions for a Self-Designing Organization," Administrative Science Quarterly, 21, 1976, pp. 41-65.
- 48. Hildebrand, C. "Information Mapping: Guiding Principles," CIO, 8(18), July 1995, pp. 60-64.
- 49. Huber, G.P. "Organizational Learning: The Contributing Processes and the Literatures," Organization Science, 2(1), February, 1991, pp. 88-115.
- 50. Huber, G.P., "The Nature and Design of Post-Industrial Organizations," Management Science, 30, 8, 1984, 928-51.
- 51. Huber, G.P. & Glick, W.H. Organizational Change and Redesign: Ideas and Insights for Improving Performance, Oxford University Press, New York, 1993.
- 52. Imai, K., Nonaka, I. and Takeuchi, H. "Managing the New Product Development Process: How Japanese Companies Learn and Unlearn," in K. Clark, R. Hayes and C. Lorenz (Eds.), The Uneasy Alliance, Harvard Business School Press, Boston, MA, 1985.
- 53. Ishikawa, A. & Smith, C.H. "Feedforward Control in the Total Planning and Control Systems," Cost and Management, November-December 1972, pp. 36-41.
- 54. Jarvenpaa, S. L. & Ives, B. "The Global Network Organization of the Future," Journal of Management Information Systems, 10(4), Spring 1994, pp. 25-57.
- 55. Jones, M. "Organizational Learning: Collective Mind or Cognitivist Metaphor?" Accounting, Management and Information Technologies, 5(1), 1995, pp. 61-77.
- 56. Käkölä, T.K. "Increasing the Interpretive Flexibility of Information Systems Through Embedded Application Systems," Accounting, Management and Information Technologies, 5(1), 1995, pp. 79-102.
- 57. Kanter, R.M. The Change Masters: Innovation & Entrepreneurship in the American Corporation, Simon & Schuster, New York, NY, 1984.
- 58. Kerr, S. "Creating the Boundaryless Organization: The Radical Reconstruction of Organization Capabilities," Planning Review, Sep-Oct 1995, pp. 41-45.
- 59. Koch, C. & Fabris, P. "Fail Safe," CIO, 9(5), December 1, 1995, pp. 32-36.
- 60. Leonard-Barton, D. Wellsprings of Knowledge: Building and Sustaining the Sources of Innovation, Boston, MA, Harvard Business School Press, 1995.
- 61. Maglitta, J. "Smarten Up!," Computerworld, 29(23), June 5 1995, pp. 84-86.
- 62. Malone, T.W. Inventing the Organizations of the 21st Century: Control, Empowerment, and Information Technology, Paper presented at Harvard Business School Colloquium 1995: Multimedia and the Boundaryless World, Nov. 17.
- 63. Malone, T.W. & Crowston, K., "Toward an Interdisciplinary Theory of Coordination," Technical Report 120, Center for Coordination Science, MIT, 1991.
- 64. Manville, B. & Foote, N. "Harvest your Workers' Knowledge," Datamation, July 1996, v42 n13, pp. 78-80.

- 65. March, J.G. "The Technology of Foolishness" Civilokonomen, May 1971, pp. 7-12.
- 66. Mason, R.P. "A Dialectical Approach to Strategic Planning," Management Science, 15(8), April 1989, pp. B-403-414.
- 67. Mayor, T. "The Outside Track," CIO, 8(18), July 1995, pp. 80-85.
- 68. McCarthy, V. "Jump Start Your I-Nets," Datamation, 42(3), February 1, 1996, pp. 30-34.
- 69. Merry, U. Coping with Uncertainty: Insights from the New Sciences of Chaos, Self-Organization, and Complexity, Praeger, Westport, CT, 1995.
- 70. Meyer, A.D., Goes, J.B. & Brooks, G.R. "Organizations Reacting to Hyperturbulence," In Organizational Change and Redesign: Ideas and Insights for Improving Performance (Ed. G.P. Huber & W.H. Glick), Oxford University Press, New York, 1993.
- 71. Morgan, G. "Toward Self-Organization: Organizations as Brains," In Images of Organization, Sage, Newbury Park, CA, 1986, pp. 77-110.
- 72. Morgan, G. "Unfolding Logics of Change: Organization as Flux and Transformation," In Images of Organization, Sage, Newbury Park, CA, 1986, pp. 233-272.
- 73. Nadler, D.A. & Shaw, R.B. "Change Leadership: Core Competency for the Twenty-First Century," In Discontinuous Change: Leading Organizational Transformation (D.A. Nadler, R.B. Shaw & A.E. Walton), Jossey-Bass, San Franscisco, CA, 1995.
- 74. Nonaka, I. "The Dynamic Theory of Organizational Knowledge Creation," Organization Science, 5(1), February 1994, pp. 14-37.
- 75. Nonaka, I. and Takeuchi, H. The Knowledge-Creating Company, Oxford University Press, New York, NY, 1995.
- 76. Orlikowski, W.J. "The Duality of Technology: Rethinking the Concept of Technology in Organizations," Organization Science, 3, 1992, pp. 398-427.

 77. Orlikowski, W.J. & Gash, D.C. "Changing Frames: Understanding Technological Change in Organizations," Academy of Management Best Paper Proceedings, 51st Annual Meeting, Miami Beach, FL, August 1991.
- 78. Pentland, B.T. "Information Systems and Organizational Learning: The Social Epistemology of Organizational Knowledge Systems," Accounting, Management and Information Technologies, 5(1), 1995, pp. 1-21.
- 79. Peters, T. Thriving on Chaos: Handbook for a Management Revolution, Pan Books, London, UK, 1989.
- 80. Quinn, J.B. Intelligent Enterprise: A Knowledge and Service Based Paradigm for Industry, Free Press, New York, NY, 1992.
- 81. Ram, S., Hayne, S. & Carlson, D. "Integrating Information Systems Technologies to Support Consultation in an Information Center," Information & Management, 23(6), December 1992, pp. 331-343.
- 82. Rockart, J.F. & Short, J.E., "IT in the 1990s: Managing Organizational Interdependence," Sloan Management Review, (Winter 1989), 7-17.

- 83. Schön, D.A. The Reflective Practitioner: How Professionals Think in Action, Basic Books, New York, 1983.
- 84. Senge, P.M. (1990a), The Fifth Discipline: The Art and Practice of the Learning Organization, New York, NY, Doubleday.
- 85. Senge, P.M. "The Leader's New Work: Building Learning Organizations," Sloan Management Review, 32(1), Fall 1990b, pp. 7-23.
- 86. Shen, S. "Knowledge Management in Decision Support Systems," Decision Support Systems, 3(1), 1987, pp. 1-11.
- 87. Shepard, S.B. (Ed.). Business Week: The Information Revolution, 1994 Special Issue.
- 88. Simon, H.A. "The Future of Information Technology Processing," Management Science, 14(9), May 1968, pp. 619-624.
- 89. Sloan Management Review. "CEO Thought Summit (Organization in the Year 2020)," Sloan Management Review, Spring 1995, pp. 13-21.
- 90. Smith, R.M. (Ed.). NewsWeek: TechnoMania: The Hype and the Hope, February 27, 1995.
- 91. Stamper, R. "Semantics," In R.J. Boland and R. Hirschheim (Eds.), Critical Issues in Information Systems Research, pp. 43-78, Wiley, Chichester, 1987.
- 92. Stewart, T.A. "Mapping Corporate Brainpower," Fortune, October 30, 1995a.
- 93. Stewart, T.A. "Trying to Grasp the Intangible," Fortune, October 2, 1995b.
- 94. Stewart, T.A. & Kaufman, D.C. "Getting Real About Brainpower," Fortune, December 11, 1995.
- 95. Strapko, W. "Knowledge Management," Software Magazine, 10(13), 1990, pp. 63-66. 96. Stuart, A. "Elusive Assets," CIO, November 15, 1995, pp. 28-34.
- 97. Taylor, W.C. "Contol in an Age of Chaos," Harvard Business Review, November-December 1994, p. 72.
- 98. Terreberry, S., "The Evolution of Organizational Environments," Administrative Science Quarterly, 12 (1968), 590-613.
- 99. Thornburg, L. "Accounting for Knowledge," HRMagazine, October 1994, pp. 50-56.
- 100. Thyfault, M.E. "The Intranet Rolls In," InformationWeek, 564, Jan. 29, 1996, pp. 15, 76-78.
- 101. Walton, R.E. "From Control to Commitment in the Workplace," Harvard Business Review, March-April 1985, pp. 77-84.
- 102. Weick, K.E. "Cognitive Processes in Organizations," in L.L. Cummings and B.M. Staw (Eds.), Information and Cognition in Organizations, 1990, Greenwich, CT: JAI Press.
- 103. Wheatley, M.J. Leadership and the New Science, Berett-Koehler, San Francisco, CA, 1994.

- 104. Wolpert, D.H. "An Incompleteness Theorem for Calculating the Future," Working Paper, The Santa Fe Institute, 1996.
- 105. Zeleny, M. "Management Support Systems," Human Systems Management," 7(1), 1987, pp. 59-70.
- 106. Zuboff, S. "The Emperor's New Workplace," Scientific American, 273(3), September 1995, pp. 202-204.